

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 1843.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

A Printing Office.

The readers of a daily paper, as they look over its columns of original matter, its news items, and its miscellaneous and political articles, and the columns of advertisements, are not often aware of the labor which its production cost, or the routine of the mechanical contrivances required to furnish it to them. We propose to give our readers an insight into a portion of the business.

It is Tuesday morning, and the carrier boys are out bright and early with the Daily and Weekly papers. The compositors, that is, the men who set the types, arrive at the office from their several boarding places, and the first thing to be attended to is the breaking up of the matter in the form of the weekly paper, which was worked off the previous evening, in order to replenish the cases which have been previously emptied of their contents. To do this, each workman lifts from a single column in the form as much of the matter as he can conveniently hold in its upright position in his left hand, and proceeds with his right hand to place the types back again in their appropriate boxes. This is done about four times as fast as the setting them up. While this is going on, the editor prepares the miscellaneous matter for the outside of the next day's paper. When the cases are filled, the compositors commence setting up the matter prepared, while the editor is engaged in looking over such papers as are on his table, and in preparing his copy for the inside of the paper for the next day. But as no papers were received by the last western mail, on account of its detention at Portsmouth during the Sabbath, he re-examines such papers as he has, hunts up any communications that may have been laid over, and on this occasion concludes to give his readers a picture of the internal arrangements of his office.

While this is quietly going on in one department, the hands in the Job office are setting up and striking off large bills of exhibitions, auctions, and such like. Here comes the proof of a large bill for us to read that we may detect any errors in the types. * * * That disposed of, we will proceed again. The compositors when they have filled their composing-sticks, which hold about twenty lines of matter, they grasp it between their thumbs and fingers, and lift it out and place it in a brass frame called a galley.—When this is filled, one of the workmen secures the matter in the frame with quoins, or what may be called wedges, and proceeds to one of the presses to prove it by taking an impression. This is taken to the editor for him to read carefully and to mark all errors in the margin.—These errors are often very amusing and sometimes quite perplexing, particularly when set from blindly written manuscript, a word or two often obscuring the whole sense of a paragraph. It sometimes happens that the person correcting the proof mistakes the marking of the proof, and ludicrous errors, to the annoyance of delicate nerves, often appear in the paper.

The first matter being proved it is placed in the form—the advertisements overhauled and adjusted, and the pressman, with a boy to roll the ink upon the form, works off the outside of the next day's emission. While all this is going on, people are calling to purchase papers, or pay something on their accounts, or to have a bill printed or an advertisement inserted, and the paper-maker arrives with a lot of paper, and his bill, which must be paid. Others come in to mention some fact worthy of notice, or that is important for us to know. In the mean time a call is made for copy by the compositors, and the matter for the paper is continually growing.

It sometimes happens that communications are received from the most gifted minds and are inserted with great pleasure, because they show that the paper to which they are offered enjoys the confidence of such persons, and because such articles increase its usefulness. At other times communications are received, the effect of which is rather questionable, and others again of evil tendency, and others still of no particular character, and yet many of these are urged upon the attention of the editor by claims of friendship, by his desire to be thought independent, and by all the motives that can well be addressed to the human mind or human vanity or passion. The duty of selection is an important one, and out of the variety, with the frequent interruptions of business on the one hand and the demand for copy on the other, and the universal talent and tact required in all this we greatly marvel that so many succeed so well as they do in making up, year after year, a daily paper.

The bulk of the inside copy being given out, the editor looks about him for any matters of local interest, reserving sufficient space for the news by the mail that arrives in the evening. When sufficient matter is set up, which is generally about five o'clock in the afternoon, it is proved, read and corrected and ready to be made up in the form. In the evening the ship news is obtained and set up, the papers by the Eastern mail are examined and all is in readiness for the great mail from the west. This now arrives at an early hour in the evening, but sometimes it is delayed until midnight, but late or early, we must be ready to examine it, select the most important items of news and the latest shipping memoranda and have it put in type for the morning's paper.

As the compositors complete their several por-

tions they slip off to their several dwellings. The editor reads the last proof and gladly starts for home, still leaving his senior partner to make up the paper, which often keeps him until the small hours of morning. At an early hour the pressman and his companion, to roll, strike off the paper and the boys are ready to leave it at the dwellings of our subscribers. This is a general picture of the business of getting up a paper, not for one day only, but for every week day, week after week and year after year; and for all this labor we charge each subscriber less than two cents a copy.

But we have no reason to complain, but feel renewed energy and strength to pursue our labor. The public have stood by us with a generous hand when the vilest and meanest methods have been adopted and perseveringly pursued to injure us. Scarcely is it possible for an advertisement of any manufacturing or mercantile house to appear in our paper without a rush being made not merely to solicit the advertisement but with ungenerous remarks being made relative to our business and by promises to display the advertisement and by affected horror at our prices and not unfrequently by an offer to do it at a price much less than a fair living value. We endeavor to pursue an honorable course in business and to treat all our customers alike—to charge all of them a regular and a fair price, such as our long experience in the business enables us to determine, will allow of our paying our rents, our paper maker and our workmen, and maintaining our families. We do not wish to chaffer with every man for each separate advertisement—we do not wish to charge one neighbor double the price we do another for the same kind of service. We have no taste for working and living upon our creditors for the sake of injuring another person. There is another mode of procedure we wish to expose. Our customers, whom we have succeeded in satisfying for years with our work at job printing, have been visited with offers to do their work below its value, in order as we think, to injure us without benefiting those who do the work. And then, what we consider still worse, is to have the publisher of the Daily Gazette go to a brother printer and state falsehoods to him about our making offers to do work at prices such as we never named nor intended to do. These are specimens of attacks made upon us and by which, in some degree we have been made to suffer, and have, at length, felt it a duty to expose. A fair, honorable, consistent competition we are ready to meet; and if we cannot work as hard and live as cheap as anybody else, we will consent to be beaten; but to be undermined by fraud and falsehood, or to adopt these instruments of warfare, we cannot consent.

We thank our friends for the information they have given us with regard to these matters.—We thank them for their continued confidence. We assure them that honest efforts to serve them shall not be wanting on our part; nor shall any prudent personal sacrifices be lacking to serve them at as low a rate as our neighbors.

Gen. Henry Sewall.

A few weeks since we received a visit from and had an interesting interview with this veteran General who is now living in health at Augusta. During the interview the General related many incidents of interest of the olden times and during their recital seemed animated with a new life.

We love to listen to the remarks of old men and to gather lessons of instruction from their large experience. We have been reminded of this interview with the General by seeing a notice of this Revolutionary Patriot in the columns of the Kennebec Journal stating that on the day of the annual election in this state, when General Sewall entered the town house at Augusta he was met at the door by an active 3d party man, and offered a vote, 'What ticket is that?' asked the old gentleman. The reply was 'the liberty ticket—you are an abolitionist—you are for liberty.' The general, who was a Captain in the army of Washington, and who fought through the whole war, and who though over four score and ten, is yet able to walk about our streets every day, replied in a voice as if he was at the head of a division of troops, 'Yes, young men, I am for liberty; I was an abolitionist before you was born; I was also a Whig; I was a Whig of the Revolution. I am a Whig now; Whig all over, and I shall vote this Whig ticket.'

Ten or twelve years ago Gen. Sewall was perhaps the most influential abolitionist in Kennebec, and he has not changed his opinions. He holds on to the old organization, and has no fellowship with the new party. Though his limbs have lost some of their strength, his intellect is as active as ever, his nerves are firm, and he writes a hand which not one clerk in an hundred can equal.

In passing by the new store recently built and now occupied as a Bonnet and Fancy Goods store, by Col. Dennison, on Main street, we were delighted with its fine exterior appearance, and there were so many attractions within, (none of your laughing now, for we don't mean the girls in attendance,) that we stepped in to examine. It is a beauty of a store and is well filled with excellent goods. The front of the store with its enormous panes of glass quite reminds one of Broadway, New York. The Colonel deserves high credit for his good taste and his liberal outlay to increase the beauty of our city buildings.

As good luck will have it, by repeated advertising, we have found our go-to-meeting umbrella! It was left at the Bangor House, by the man who mistook it for the rusty one he left in our care. We now give notice that we have an umbrella in our office which the owner can have by calling for it.

The papers by mail last evening were as dry as a contribution box.

We learn from Jerome's Express that the Charter Oak was detained at Belfast on Monday on account of a heavy gale and a severe rain storm. Gilman & Co's and Jerome's Expresses went through by land. It was expected that the boat would leave Belfast for Portland at 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning and that she would not go through to Boston but return to this city on her regular trip, this day.

We notice that the 'Democrat' of Tuesday published only a part of the report of the Committee of the P. A. Society on manufactures. We should not object, of course, to this procedure if it had been stated that it was only the report in part. We think this much was due to the committee especially as Mr. Blake in his address gave the several committees to understand pretty distinctly that much of the good effects of the society's exhibition depended upon the fullness of their reports.

Mr. M. B. Herring the accomplished penman has made a successful tour to the East giving instruction in his pleasant art. We learn that at Ellsworth Rev. Sewall Tenney obtained the Diploma for the greatest improvement made in a course of lessons.

Lucien Hall was arrested at Meriden on Thursday last, on suspicion of being one of the murderers of Mrs. Bacon, at Middletown, Conn. Hall has been once in a State Prison for burglary.

The Whigs of Portland have elected their Representatives, Messrs Barnes and Chadwick, at the third trial by a majority over the regular opposition ticket of about two hundred. Well done Portland.

There was a shower in this city yesterday afternoon, accompanied by hail—some of the hail stones were as large as a piece of chalk.

Kingbury, of the Portland American, says he has a Jewell in his office. We think it would look well, hung in his nose.

The Linseed oil factory of John D. Dougherty, in Albany, was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss \$25,000—insurance, \$15,000.

Ten or twelve buildings were destroyed by fire at Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday last.

The District Court commenced its session in this city yesterday.

The Portland American of Monday says "We understand that Nathaniel Mitchell, Esq. who has lately received his appointment as Postmaster of this city, and who had not entered on the duties of the office, is notified to suspend taking possession until the return of the Post-Master General, who is now on a visit to Kentucky. This is done, as we learn, by special request. Mr. Lyman, the present Post-master, returned from Washington on Friday evening, and was the bearer of this notice."

The editor of the Kennebec Journal, whose long experience gives weight to his opinion thus speaks of the newspapers publishing business in this state:

It is a fact that we have too many papers in this State; more than can yield a fair remuneration for publishing. There has been a score of them started within the last ten years, which have flourished awhile and then been discontinued for lack of support. It is a bootless undertaking, and must always fail, where the advertising patronage and job work will not pay the expenses of publication. No matter what the number of subscribers; so slack are they in paying, that embarrassment and final discontinuance will be the result. Such has been the uniform experience of all that have engaged in such undertakings.

The Muncie Tribe of Indians. To the Editor of the Albany Evening Journal:

When in the west, a short time since, I met with Henry Harvey, a highly respectable member of the friends society, and for a series of years acting as Superintendent of the Shawnee and Muncie tribe of Indians. In behalf of the remnant of the latter race, he has requested me to institute certain inquiries, touching the claims of that tribe, as shadowed for in the Indian talk of their chief.

It would seem that these Indians remember their former agent only as the "White hat Quaker." If the son of this Quaker is still living, and this publication should come before his view, or any one else, who can give information touching this matter, they are requested to open a correspondence with the undersigned.

J. N. REYNOLDS.
Merchants Exchange, N. Y.

Speech of Wam-oup-toon or John Quadrope, of the Muncie tribe of Indians, delivered to Henry Harvey, then Superintendent of the Friends Mission among the Shawnees west of the Mississippi.

My brother: We have come to see you and ask of you to help us in a matter which concerns us very much. My brother: We have right to lands in the State of New York and have always had, which we never sold or ceded away. We are the Wa-san-coo-ah band of Muncies. Our principal chief, who lived when we left our lands, his name was Quay-quon-neough or Long Arm; one tract of land we own is in Genesee county, New York, not far from Rochester, on Minisink, but as there are two places or rivers of that name, it may be proper to state that this tract is on the one nearest Rochester. Brother: We left this land when war was about breaking out, (we believe it was the Revolutionary war)—we wanted to be out of the reach of war, and we left our land at that place in the care of a member of the Society of Friends—we called him the White hat Quaker.

Brother: About 30 years the son of the Friend in whose care we left our land, went to see us at Huron River about the land; he said his father was old, and wanted to get clear of the care of our land, and wanted something done about it, but nothing was done at that time. About seven years ago, or when the cholera was so bad in New York, our chiefs were sent to go to Buffalo, and informed that if we would go to Albany and make the case known about our land, that we should have pay for it; accordingly five of our chiefs started, but three took the cholera and died on the road, and the others got discouraged and returned home, and we soon removed from that country and never done anything more about our land.

We want you to enquire about the land, on the other Minisink, below Albany, Wyoming and

Waloosins, all of which was owned by the Mun-

Brother, we want you to have the records of New York State, as well as those of the U. States, examined well, and see in what way the white people got in possession of these lands: be sure to see to the first named tract, and the others too; for we left our land to be taken care of for us, and never sold it; and we remember that our father told the friend in whose care we left it, that when the white people got money, that they must pay for our land. My brother we are now very poor, we have no land, we are very few, but you may tell our friends, the Quakers, that the Munis Indians are yet alive, and their voice can still be heard; that we still remember the strong bands of friendship which was made between them and us by Wm. Penn and his friends. The Great God knows what we say is true: we want to do right in this matter in the sight of our Saviour. We want to serve the Lord while we live. We are a poor little band, and now we hope our friends will help us in this business.

We wish to give our love to all our friends and to always remember the band of peace we entered into with them a long time ago.

We refer you to David Evans, agent of the Holland Company:—

Signed, Wam-oup-toon, or John Quadrope
Wan-ne-nook-thout, or John Newcome.
Nickademus Wadsworth, grandson of
Long Arm.
Job Mason, grandson of Long Arm.
Henry Pay-moo-chulland.

I certify that the foregoing speech, or stated
ment, was made to me when in the Indian country in 1842, and carefully written down, and after being written as delivered to me by their interpreter, John Newcome, was read and interpreted back again to them in their own language and declared by them (the delegation) to be correct as first spoken to me by the interpreter.

HENRY HARVEY.
Clinton County, Ohio, 8th mo., 1843

The Farmer's Creed.

Let this be e'er the farmer's creed—
Of stock, seek out the choicest breed;
In peace and plenty let them feed;
Your land sow with the best of seed;
Let it not dung or dressing need;
Inclose and dress it with all speed;
And you will soon be rich indeed.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Bangor.

ARRIVED.
Oct. 3d, brig Veto, Pendleton, Providence.
sch Canturian, Curtis, Boston.
North Branch, Falkirk, do.

Champion, Hatch, do
Bolivar, French, do
Sanope, Clewley, do
Augusta, Hatch, Fall River.

CLEARED.
Oct. 3d, sch Ceres, Nichols, Boston.

Memoranda.

At Boston 30th ult., sch Aeaneus, Dodge, Bangor; Houston, Staples, do, brigs Edw. Blake, or Bangor, Cole, and Pearl, Ryder, Philadelphia.

At New York, 29th ult., Hudson, Martin, Bangor.
At Providence, 29th ult., sch George, Pendleton, Bangor.

At Boston 30th ult., sch Aeaneus, Dodge, Bangor; Houston, Staples, do, brigs Edw. Blake, or Bangor, Cole, and Pearl, Ryder, Philadelphia.

At New York, 29th ult., Hudson, Martin, Bangor.

At Providence, 29th ult., sch George, Pendleton, Bangor.

BANGOR LYCEUM.

THE first Lecture of the Season will be on TUESDAY evening, October 10th, by Lorenzo Sabine, Esq., of Eastport. Subject—"The Colonial Governors of Plymouth and Massachusetts."

2d—October 17th, by Elihu Burritt, of Worcester Mass. Subject—"Roman Patriotism."

3d—October 24th, by Elihu Burritt, of do. Subject—"Individuality of Character."

4th—October 31st, by Dr. Ray, of Augusta. Subject—"Shakspeare's Mad Characters."

Other lectures will be announced hereafter—

Tickets at one dollar, each admitting one gentleman and ladies, to be had at the several Book Stores. Members are requested to exhibit their tickets at the door. Per Order,

JOSEPH S. WHEELWRIGHT, Secy

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE citizens of Bangor are respectfully informed that Mademoiselle Julie Vincent, and Messrs. Adams & Rippon, will give an entertainment on WEDNESDAY evening, Oct. 4th, in the Theatre. (See bills of the Day.)

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my daughter, Esther R. Decker, aged about 18 years, has been left my house and the protection of her parents, I am under the painful necessity of cautioning the public against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting, or, for her maintenance.

WILLIAM DECKER.

Dexter, Oct. 2, 1843.

* * * * *

WEST INDIA GOODS, AT

No. 7, Main Street.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in business under the firm of MOORE & BUTMAN,

and have taken the Store No. 7, Main Street, formerly occupied by I. M. Bragg & Co., where they are now receiving a complete Stock of W. I. Goods, Groceries and Provisions, which they offer at Wholesale and Retail on the very LOWEST terms for cash—consisting of Flour, Corn, Dry Fish, Cheese, Western and Northern Hams, Lard, Molasses, superior Black and Green Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Saleratus, Spices, dried Fruits, Cocoa, Chocolate, Sago, Topioca, Starch, Raisins, Mustard, Tobacco, Snuff Butter, Table and coarse Salt, dried Apples, superior bleached Sperm Oil, Sperm Candles, Vinegar, Nails, water Pails, Firkins, Brooms, Brushes, entry and coach

RICHARDS & HALE, HAVE PURCHASED THE STOCK AND TAKEN THE STORE, D. 14, Main Street, KNOWN AS THE CHEAP CASH STORE," RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY

A. B. HILL,

we made large additions during the last few weeks, of GOODS adapted to the present and common—consisting of

25 Packages

as, Alpines, French and English Merinoes, Alpacas, Silk Lustres, Orleans Cloths; changeable and colored Algues, Eoliens, Parisiens, Venitian Cloths, Figured Orleans and Saxons, rich chape Choses, Plain and Figured Mou de Laines, &c., &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS

every description, at less than they can possibly be sold at any other store in the City.

Large assortment

of Coatings Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, and Vestings

when at the lowest prices, and will be sold at less than they can now be bought in

Purchasers are assured that we shall maintain the opinion already conceded to

14, MAIN STREET,

GOODS at MUCH LESS than the usual prices.

Purchases made here, not proving satisfactory

be returned.

J. F. RICHARDS,
CHARLES HALE
3rd & w.

TO LET.
Office over Store No 11, Granite Block,
Market Place.
HALLOWELL & HARLOW.
d/w.

100 NEW GOODS!
CEIVED THIS DAY AT
10. 1, Main Street,
a, black, blue black, and colored Merinoes;
e's, Mou de Laines, Gro de nap Merinoes,
les of Prints, and many other desirable
3 at very low prices. S. A. HYDE.

LOST.
EN from the Merchants' Exchange Coffee
house, through mistake or otherwise the first,
a Diamond Beaver Cloth Top Coat—
et Collar and Cuffs—black Figured Lin
pockets out side. Whoever will return
to give information where it may be found
suitably rewarded. A. JONES.
d/w.

A CARD.
RCHASERS OF DRY GOODS,
most respectfully invited to call on
HOMPSON & GREELY,
Main Street,
BANGOR,
they will find a well selected Stock of NEW
HONORABLE
and Winter Goods,
and most desirable Styles at the low
Sept. 20.

FEATHERS.
0 lbs. Feathers of all qualities, for sale
at the lowest prices by S. A. HYDE.
No. 1, Main Street.

SALT AFLOAT.
Bushels Bonner Salt, per Brig Clinton,
for sale by W. A. BLAKE.

BROADCLOTHS,
meres and Vestings,
TWHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
16, MAIN STREET.
IOS. A. WHITE, & CO.,

LD respectfully inform their customers
d purchasers of WOOLENS generally,
have just received, and are now opening
l stock of
cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
d from recent arrivals from Europe, and
best American Manufactures. Among
e Cares and Bales extra fine Milled Twill
ain Broadcloths, of English, German and
n Manufacture—Medium and Common
Broadcloths,

variety—extra German Doe Skins, La
cote Broadcloths for Cloaks. Best wool
1 Milled CASSIMERES, Medium and
do, Satinets, Flannels, &c.

VESTINGS.
super Satin, Figured and plain, cut and
ELVETS, in great variety, (some the
ever offered.) Merino, Cashmere, Valen
meters and other Vestings.

—ALSO—
e assortment of Merchant Tailors', Trim
laid Cloak Linings, &c., &c. all of which
old at the lowest prices, wholesale and re
chasers are respectfully invited to call
mine. 4w/s sep. 29

PENOBSCOT
OVE STORE
—AND—
AND SHEET IRON WARE
FACTORY.

BERT NOYES & CO.,
D invite the attention of the public to
e's, FIRE-FRAMES, HOLLOW
RE, IRON DOGS, OVEN, ASH
ND BOILER MOUTHS, &c.

the variety of Cooking Stoves are the fol
patterns, viz.
den stove with one Oven underneath,
do do do Elevated;
do do two Ovens;
do do 3 Boilers, Oven Elevated;
do two sizes, do do;
do ray, do do;
do 3 sizes.

OX AND PARLOR STOVES,
rent patterns. We are manufacturing the
CELEBRATED

AIR-TIGHT STOVES,
e variety of patterns and sizes, of the
stock and workmanship. This article is
the most economical stove for warming
ever got up.

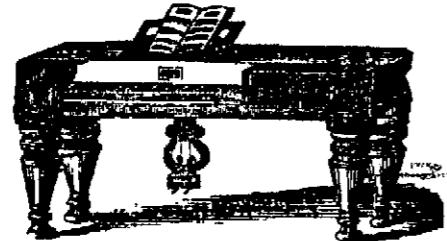
We are also manufacturing
s Patent Ventilator and Smoke
BLOWER,

is put up and WARRANTED, and has in
es given entire satisfaction.

ALBERT NOYES & CO.,
35 14 Central Street.

newspapers for sale at this office.

AT REDUCED PRICES.



SHAW & MERRILL, No. 66 Main-st. Bangor,
Agents for the sale of T. Gilbert & Co's Piano
Forts, Boston, have now on hand a variety of Pat
terns and Prices of the above named Instruments,
and have recently been authorized by the man
ufacturers, to sell at their lowest factory prices (be
ing a large discount from their former prices) for
cash, or exchange for LUMBER. Persons wish
ing to purchase are respectfully invited to call.—
They may rely upon getting as good and as cheap as
can be obtained in Boston, (or any other city in the U
States) and warrant the same to give entire satis
faction, or they may be returned at our expense
and exchanged.

Also—to let a first rate Piano Forte.
Sept. 28.

“GRAHAM” AND “LADY’S BOOK,”
FOR OCTOBER, received and for sale by
F. sept. 26. SMITH & FENNO.

CHANNING’S WORKS,
IN Six Volumes, complete edition—bound in
Cloth, uniform—always for sale by
Sept. 26. SMITH & FENNO.

REAL ESTATE AND BANK STOCK
FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Auction on SATURDAY,
Oct. 21st 1843, if not previously disposed of
at private sale, the dwelling House situated on Es
sex street, and now occupied by Mr. Joseph Snow;
also, the dwelling house in Brewer, recently occu
pied by Jonathan Burr, Esq., and several other
small Houses in this city.

Also, 13 Shares in the Capital Stock of the Eas
tern Bank of Bangor.

For terms and particulars enquire of
JESSE FOGG.

No. 7, Exchange Street.

Bangor, Sept. 26. d2w

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a con
nection in business, under the firm of PINDER
& HADLOCK—and have taken the store formerly
occupied by PINDER & GREENOUGH—where they
will keep constantly on hand a general assort
ment of family Groceries, Domestic Goods—Boots, Shoes,
&c. BENJ. PINDER.

L. J. HADLOCK.

Bangor Sept. 23, 1843.

FOREIGN LEECHES just received by
Sept. 15. G. W. LADD.

CORDAGE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents
by the Plymouth Cordage Company, for the sale
of Cordage, have just received, and will be
constantly supplied with a full assortment of Manilla
and Hemp CORDAGE—Lath varn &c., which
will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.

GANGS OF CORDAGE,
furnished to order, at the lowest prices, and on
the most favorable terms.

The quality of the Cordage manufactured by
PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY, is
very superior, and has uniformly maintained that
reputation.

CHARLES COOPER & CO.,
No. 14. City Point.

Bangor, Sept. 18, 1843. if

FAIRBANKS & CO’S

PLATFORM and Counter Scales; Waterville

Aug 1 Ploughs, by W. A. BLAKE.

500 PRS Boots and Shoes, by
W. A. BLAKE.

Sept. 6.

Patronise Home Manufacture.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES!!

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the
public, that he has taken the Store in the
Granite Block, East Market Square, next door to
Doct. Hardy's Apothecary Shop, for the purpose of
carrying on the BRUSH MANUFACTURING
in all its branches, in hopes by strict attention to
business to merit the patronage of the public.

The largest assortment of brushes of every de
scription to be found in the city and constantly
manufacturing and will be sold as cheap as they
can be bought in Boston or elsewhere.

All those in want of BRUSHES, will find it to
their advantage to call at this establishment before
purchasing elsewhere; as his rents are low, he can
afford to sell BRUSHES cheaper than they can be
bought in the city, and warranted to be as good an
article and made from the best of Stock.

Brushes exchanged for Bristles and Horse Hair.

CHARLES WITTINGTON,
No. 2, Granite Block East Market Square.

Sept. 29. if

CHARLES BUCK & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
59, LO G WHARF,
BOSTON.

August, 28, 1843. if

PURE NEAT'S FOOT OIL.

JUST received a few bbls very superior NEAT'S

Oil, those in want of a good article are re
quested to examine it.

A. P. GUILD.

Exchange street.

LINSEED and Lamp Oil—Ground White Lead,

By W. A. BLAKE

Sept. 6.

we are manufacturing

Patent Ventilator and Smoke

BLOWER,

is put up and WARRANTED, and has in

given entire satisfaction.

ALBERT NOYES & CO.,

35 14 Central Street.

newspapers for sale at this office.

AUCTION SALES

By Williams & Prince,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 45, West Market Place.

Traveling Trunks, and Valises.
THURSDAY, at 10th o'clock at office, an In
voice of Philadelphia Traveling Trunks—Iron
and Wood Frames, Brass mounted and a superior
article.

Also a few Valises and Carpet Bags.

Also an invoice of Boston made Trunks, various
sizes.

Buffalo Robes.

On Thursday Oct. 5th, at 11 o'clock, at office,
25 bales Buffalo Robes of various qualities, some
very superior and worthy the attention of the trade.

Can be examined day previous to Sale.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Salt &c.

On Friday Oct. 6th, at 10 o'clock, at office.

COFFEE.—12 bags Cuba Coffee.

6 " Porto Cabello do.

TEA.—5 chests Young Hyson Tea

12 " Pouchong do

1 " Souchong do

SUGAR.—5 boxes Light brown Havana Su
gar,

3 bbls " do do.

SALT.—30 bbls New York Salt

100 bags Fine.

GLASS.—20 boxes Glass.

TOBACCO.—6 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco.

6 " Common do.

CLOCKS.—3 cases Wooden Clocks

2 " Brass do superior finish.

AT PRIVATE SALE
BY WILLIAMS & PRINCE.

100 lbs extra Clear Pork,

900 " Fine Flour,

150 Quintals Cod Fish,

100 kegs Nails,

25 boxes Glass,

40 bbls Syracuse Salt,

100 bags Fine Dairy Salt,

20 bags Coffee,

50 boxes Pease Wadding,

20 cases Wood Clocks.

10 " Brass do,

20 chests Pouchong Tea,

10 " Young Hyson do,

20 boxes Tobacco,

25 bbls Trinidad Molasses,

10 " dried Apple,

10 bales heavy Sheetings,

2000 painted Pails,

100 Nests Wooden Buckets.

25 bags Old Government Java Coffee.

20 bags Porto Cabello and Havana do.

40 sacks Liverpool Salt.

20 boxes Cuba Molasses.

100 lbs Brown Sugar.

10 bales Porto Rico Sugar.

10 casks Fresh Beet Rice.

10 bales Superior Saleratus.

B. and R. C. and K. N. CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, April 14th, the Cars

will make three trips a day as follows:

Leave Bangor, at 6 o'clock, A. M.

" " 11 " P. M.

Leave Oldtown, at 7 " A. M.

" " 2 " P. M.

" " 6 " "

FARE REDUCED.

First class Cars to Oldtown 35cts

Forward 30 " which is 25 per

cent. less than former rates.

E. HARRIS, Superintendent.

Sept. 10, 1843.

UNITED STATES MAIL

RAILROAD AND STEAM

BOAT LINE, Between

BOSTON & NEW YORK,

—via Stonington and Providence.

REDUCED RATES OF FARE & FREIGHT.

Running in connection with the Boston and Providence and Stonington Rail Roads.

The Mid Train leaves the Depot of the Boston and Providence Railroad, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 4 P. M. and proceeds to Stonington, where the passengers meet one of the fast and superior Steamers composing this line, viz:

Massachusetts, Capt. Comstock.

Rhode Island, " Thayer.

Narragansett, " Woolsey.

Mohegan, " Vanderbilt.

Arriving in New York early the next morning.

TICKETS for the Route and Berths, in the

Steamers, may be obtained of C. CRAVEN, at

Harcader & Co's, No. 8, Court Street, at the Tick-

et Office at the Depot of the Boston and Providence

Rail Road.

—This Line have the ampest arrangements for

the prompt and careful transportation of all de-

scriptions of Merchandise or Freight at greatly re-

duced rates.

May 19, 1843.

LORRAINE'S PILLS.

OR VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINE

CURATIVE

OF THE

French College of Health, in Paris.

THE following letter was received yesterday by

mail from S. Delem. It gives another evidence

of the great success of Lorraine's Vegetable Univer-

sal Pills.

Sir—I have been for many years a sufferer from

the ravages of Scrofula and Cancerous Humors,

which at last seated on the vitals, and exhibited all

the threatening symptoms of consumption. The

general inactivity of all remedies awakened my en-

quiries as to the thousand different methods of cure,

to most of which I had recourse without receiving

benefit. I accidentally noticed a remarkable cure

by Lorraine's Pills, and was induced to give them a

trial. I sent to Boston and got a box. By the use

of them I found immediate relief and was soon re-

stored to a perfect state of health.

J. E. NEWHALL.

Salem, 21st May, 1841.

The following letter from J. B. Light, Esq. is worth

thy of notice.

Sir—It took one of Lorraine's Vegetable Pills last

evening for a pain in my head, that had effected me

for several days, occasioned by taking cold. I soon

felt very calm, and quiet, and a state of general re-

pose came on, which had great charms, and I enjoy-

ed one of the most comfortable and refreshing nights

that I ever did in my life. I rose in the morn-

ing in my usual state of health, and believe it is my

duty to recommend this medicine.

Yours truly,

J. B. LIGHT.

Nov. 20th, 1841.

[From Boston Daily Mail.]

Somebody wisely says, that a cap loaded with

ewels and flowers will not cure the headache, nor

gold chains prevent the consumption. Lorraine's

Vegetable Pills have done both.

SARAH NOYES.

Sir—My daughter had all the threatening symp-

tooms of a Consumption, such as cough, pain in the

side, &c. together with general debility, but has

had her health restored by Lorraine's Pills.

Rev. J. KNIGHT.

New York City, Nov. 1, 1841.

Family Medicine.

Sir—I have used Lorraine's Pills in my family as

a family medicine, and I would most earnestly rec-

ommend them to all persons, as the best medicine

that can be procured. I would not be without them

—they operate mildly, and never fail to give imme-

diate relief. Until I used these Pills I was obliged

to pay from 25 to \$100 per year for medicine and

physicians, since then I have had no other doc-

tor than Dr. Lorraine's Pills. JAMES NEAL.

Harford, Conn. July 8.

Lame Book.

Sarah Snow was cured of a lame back in one day

when she had been unable to dress herself alone for

two weeks.

Susan Jones of Boston, cured in 25 hours of lame

back and side of three weeks standing.

Sick Headache.

Mrs. Bird of Providence says, that Lorraine's

Pills have proved a real blessing to her. It has sur-

passed any thing that has been brought to the public

notice. I have been cured of a sick headache that

had afflicted me for years, by the use of Lorraine's

Pills.

THE CONDITION.

The condition upon which nature gives health to

man, is a watchful care to keep his stomach and

bowels free from morbid and unhealthy accumula-

tions. Lorraine's Pills admirably effect this, be-

cause they cleanse the bowels and purify the blood

The human body is always healthy when the

bowels are regular, the blood circulates freely, and

disease invariably commences when obstructions

take place in the bowels.

The extraordinary virtues of Lorraine's Pills de-

pends upon extracts of over 50 different vegetables,

all so admirably combined as to purify, nourish and

invigorate the human system.

For sale by G. W. HOLDEN, Bangor.

A. B. RIDGWAY, Agent for the New England

States, at 27 Cambridge Street, Boston.

Dec. 7, 1842. 5dawd&wly

CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL.

FOR the cure of deafness, pains in the ears, and

for those disagreeable noises, like the buzz-

ing of insects, and so forth, which are symptoms of

approaching deafness. This really valuable article

is for sale in Bangor by A. P. GUILD,

May 25—Druggist, Exchange-st.

WEST INDIA GOODS, GROCERIES

AND PROVISIONS.

THE Subscriber has purchased the Stock of

Mr. T. B. MINTIRE, and taken the Store

recently occupied by him at

NO. 40 Broad Street,

where he intends to keep on hand a general as-

sortment of W. I. Goods, Groceries and Provi-

sions of the best quality and at low prices for Cash

or Country Produce

JOHN BRIGHT

Bangor, Sept. 12, 1843.

w3w

YARN AND CIGARS.

3000 LBS Limerick Warp, direct from the

Factory; 20,000 Cigars, by

W. A. BLAKE.

TOYS, TOYS.

A GREAT variety of TOYS, suitable for the

market, for sale cheap by

Dec. 17, 1842. SMITH & FENNO.

ang 4

Druggist, Exchange-st.

YARN AND CIGARS.

3000 LBS Limerick Warp, direct from the

Factory; 20,000 Cigars, by

W. A. BLAKE.

TOYS, TOYS.

A GREAT variety of TOYS, suitable for the

market, for sale cheap by

Dec. 17, 1842. SMITH & FENNO.

ang 4

Druggist, Exchange-st.

YARN AND CIGARS.

3000 LBS Limerick Warp, direct from the

Factory; 20,000 Cigars, by

W. A. BLAKE.

TOYS, TOYS.

A GREAT variety of TOYS, suitable for the

market, for sale cheap by

Dec. 17, 1842. SMITH & FENNO.

ang 4

Druggist, Exchange-st.

YARN AND CIGARS.

3000 LBS Limerick Warp, direct from the

Factory; 20,000 Cigars, by

W. A. BLAKE.

TOYS, TOYS.